ATTACHMENT A

California Regional Water Quality Control Board
San Diego Region

NOTICE OF INTENT

TO COMPLY WITH THE TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF THE GENERAL WASTE DISCHARGE REQUIREMENTS FOR DISCHARGES OF HYDROSTATIC TEST WATER AND POTABLE WATER TO SURFACE WATERS AND STORM DRAINS OR OTHER CONVEYANCE SYSTEMS, SAN DIEGO REGION (Order No. R9-2002-0020, NPDES No. CAG679001)

I. PERMITTEE (Person/Agency responsible for the discharge)
Agency/Company Name: _____

Address: _____
Street *City* *State* *Zip*
CONTACT
Person: _____Phone: (_____)_____

II. FACILITY
Name: _____

Location: _____
Street *City* *State* *Zip*
CONTACT
Person: _____Phone: (_____)_____

III. BILLING INFORMATION (Where annual fee invoices should be sent)
Agency/Company Name:_____

Address: _____
Street *City* *State* *Zip*
CONTACT
Person: _____Phone: (_____)_____

IV. INDICATE EXISTING PERMIT NUMBER: (*if applicable*)
Individual Permit Order No. _____ NPDES No. _____

V. TYPE OF DISCHARGE(S) EXPECTET (*Mark all that applies):*

_____ Discharges pursuant to *Application Requirements, E.2*

_____ Discharges pursuant to *Application Requirements, E.3*

_____ Discharges that are less than 500,000 GPD and meet ALL the conditions listed in *Application Requirements, E.3* (also see Fact Sheet, G). These discharges are exempt from the Monitoring and Reporting Program No. R9-2002-0020.

VI. CERTIFICATION:

I certify under penalty of law that I am an authorized representative of the permittee and that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this application and all attachments and that, based on my inquiry of those persons immediately responsible for obtaining the information contained in the application, I believe the information is true, accurate and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment. In addition, I certify that the permittee will comply with the terms and conditions stipulated in Order No. R9-2002-0020, including the Monitoring and Reporting Program issued by the Executive Officer of the Regional Board.

Name and Official Title: _____

(*type or print*)

Signature: _____ Date: _____

ATTACHMENT B

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0020

BASIN PLAN WASTE DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

California Water Code Section 13243 provides that a Regional Board, in a water quality control plan, may specify certain conditions or areas where the discharge of waste, or certain types of waste is not permitted. The following discharge prohibitions are applicable to any person, as defined by Section 13050 of the California Water Code, who is a citizen, domiciliary, or political agency or entity of California whose activities in California, could affect the quality of waters of the State within the boundaries of the San Diego Region.

1. The discharge of waste to waters of the State in a manner causing, or threatening to cause a condition of pollution, contamination, or nuisance as defined in California Water Code Section 13050, is prohibited.

2. The discharge of waste to land, except as authorized by waste discharge requirements of the terms described in California Water Code Section 13264, is prohibited.

3. The discharge of pollutants or dredged or fill material to waters of the United States, except as authorized by an NPDES permit or a dredge or fill material permit (subject to the exemption described in California Water Code Section 13376), is prohibited.

4. The discharge of waste to inland surface waters, except in cases where the quality of the discharge complies with applicable receiving water quality objectives, is prohibited. Allowances for dilution may be made at the discretion of the Regional Board. Consideration would include streamflow data, the degree of treatment provided and safety measures to ensure reliability of facility performance. As an example, discharge of secondary effluent would probably be permitted if streamflow provided 100:1 dilution capability.

5. The discharge of waste in a manner causing flow, ponding, or surfacing on lands not owned or under the control of the enrollee is prohibited unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board.

6. The dumping, deposition, or discharge of waste directly into waters of the State, or adjacent to such waters in any manner that may permit its being transported into the waters, is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board.

7. Any discharge to a storm water conveyance system that is not composed entirely of "storm water" is prohibited unless authorized by the Regional Board. [Federal Regulations 40 CFR 122.26 (b) defines storm water as storm water runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.]

8. The discharge of industrial wastes to conventional septic tank/subsurface disposal systems, except as authorized by the terms described in California Water Code Section 13264, is prohibited.

9. The discharge of radioactive wastes amenable to alternative methods of disposal into the waters of the State is prohibited.

10. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent into waters of the State is prohibited.

11. The discharge of waste into a natural or excavated site below historic water levels is prohibited unless the discharge is authorized by the Regional Board.

12. The discharge of sand, silt, clay, or other earthen materials from any activity, including land grading and construction, in quantities that cause deleterious bottom deposits, turbidity or discoloration in waters of the State or that unreasonably affect, or threaten to affect, beneficial uses of such waters is prohibited.

ATTACHMENT C

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0020

40 CFR STANDARD PROVISIONS REFERENCES

40 CFR 122.1 Purpose and scope

40 CFR 122.1(a) and (b).

40 CFR 122.2 Definitions

40 CFR 122.2(all).

40 CFR 122.3 Exclusions

40 CFR 122.3(a) through (g).

40 CFR 122.4 Prohibitions (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.4(a) through (i).

40 CFR 122.5 Effect of a permit (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.5(a) through (c).

40 CFR 122.6 Continuation of expiring permits

40 CFR 122.6(b) through (d).

40 CFR 122.7 Confidentiality of information (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.7 (a) through (c).

40 CFR 122.21 Application for a Permit (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.21(a) through (p).

40 CFR 122.22 Signatories to permit applications and reports (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

(a) Applications. All applications shall be signed as follows:

(1) For a corporation: by a responsible corporate officer. For the purpose of this section, a responsible corporate officer means: (i) A president, secretary, treasurer, or vice-president of the corporation in charge of a principal business function, or any other person who performs similar policy- or decision-making functions for the corporation, or (ii) the manager of one or more manufacturing, production, or operating facilities, provided, the manager is authorized to make management decisions which govern the operation of the regulated facility including

having the explicit or implicit duty of making major capital investment recommendations, and initiating and directing other comprehensive measures to assure long term environmental compliance with environmental laws and regulations; the manager can ensure that the necessary systems are established or actions taken to gather complete and accurate information for permit application requirements; and where authority to sign documents has been assigned or delegated to the manager in accordance with corporate procedures.

NOTE: EPA does not require specific assignments or delegations of authority to responsible corporate officers identified in Section 122.22(a)(1)(i) . The Agency will presume that these responsible corporate officers have the requisite authority to sign permit applications unless the corporation has notified the Director to the contrary. Corporate procedures governing authority to sign permit applications may provide for assignment or delegation to applicable corporate positions under §122.22(a)(1)(ii) rather than to specific individuals.

(2) For a partnership or sole proprietorship: by a general partner or the proprietor, respectively; or
(3) For a municipality, State, Federal, or other public agency: by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official. For purposes of this section, a principal executive officer of a Federal agency includes: (i) The chief executive officer of the agency, or (ii) a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operations of a principal geographic unit of the agency (e.g., Regional Administrators of EPA).

(b) All reports required by permits, and other information requested by the Director shall be signed by a person described in paragraph (a) of this section, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

(1) The authorization is made in writing by a person described in paragraph (a) of this section;

(2) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the regulated facility or activity such as the position of plant manager, operator of a well or a well field, superintendent, position of equivalent responsibility, or an individual or position having overall responsibility for environmental matters for the company. (A duly authorized representative may thus be either a named individual or any individual occupying a named position.) and,

(3) The written authorization is submitted to the Director.

(c) Changes to authorization. If an authorization under paragraph (b) of this section is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of paragraph (b) of this section must be submitted to the Director prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

(d) Certification. Any person signing a document under paragraph (a) or (b) of this section shall make the following certification:

"I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel

properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

40 CFR 122.28 General permits (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.28(a) and (b).

40 CFR 122.29 New sources and new dischargers

40 CFR 122.29(a) through (d).

40 CFR 122.30 through 122.37 (Various sections on regulation of small MS4's).

40 CFR 122.41 Conditions applicable to all permits (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

The following conditions apply to all NPDES permits. Additional conditions applicable to NPDES permits are in Section 122.42. All conditions applicable to NPDES permits shall be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to these regulations (or the corresponding approved State regulations) must be given in the permit.

(a) Duty to comply. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and is grounds for enforcement action; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or denial of a ermit renewal application.

(1) The permittee shall comply with effluent standards or prohibitions established under section 307(a) of the Clean Water Act toxic pollutants and with standards for sewage sludge use or disposal established under section 405(d) of the CWA within the time provided in the regulations that establish these standards or prohibitions or standards for sewage sludge use or disposal, even if the permit has not yet been modified to incorporate the requirement.

(2) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any such sections in a permit issued under section 402, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under sections 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed $25,000 per day for each violation. The Clean Water Act provides that any person who negligently violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, or any requirement imposed in a pretreatment program approved under section 402(a)(3) or 402(b)(8) of the Act, is subject to criminal penalties of $2,500 to $25,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 1 year, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a negligent violation, a person shall be subject to criminal

penalties of not more than $50,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 2 years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates such sections, or such conditions or limitations is subject to criminal penalties of $5,000 to $50,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment for not more than 3 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing violation, a person shall be subject to criminal penalties of not more than $100,000 per day of violation, or imprisonment of not more than 6 years, or both. Any person who knowingly violates section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of the Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of the Act, and who knows at that time that he thereby places another person in imminent danger of death or serious bodily injury, shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine of not more than $250,000 or imprisonment of not more than 15 years, or both. In the case of a second or subsequent conviction for a knowing endangerment violation, a person shall be subject to a fine of not more than $500,000 or by imprisonment of not more than 30 years, or both. An organization, as defined in section 309(c)(3)(B)(iii) of the CWA, shall, upon conviction of violating the imminent danger provision, be subject to a fine of not more than $1,000,000 and can be fined up to $2,000,000 for second or subsequent convictions.

(3) Any person may be assessed an administrative penalty by the Administrator for violating section 301, 302, 306, 307, 308, 318 or 405 of this Act, or any permit condition or limitation implementing any of such sections in a permit issued under section 402 of this Act. Administrative penalties for Class I violations are not to exceed $10,000 per violation, with the maximum amount of any Class I penalty assessed not to exceed $25,000. Penalties for Class II violations are not to exceed $10,000 per day for each day during which the violation continues, with the maximum amount of any Class II penalty not to exceed $125,000.

(b) Duty to reapply. If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

(c) Need to halt or reduce activity not a defense. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

(d) Duty to mitigate. The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge or sludge use or disposal in violation of this permit which has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

(e) Proper operation and maintenance. The permittee shall at all times properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances) which are installed or used by the permittee to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of back-up or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of the permit.

(f) Permit actions. This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

(g) Property rights. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege.

(h) Duty to provide information. The permittee shall furnish to the Director, within a reasonable time, any information which the Director may request to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating this permit or to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also furnish to the Director upon request, copies of records required to be kept by this permit.

(i) Inspection and entry. The permittee shall allow the Director, or an authorized representative (including an authorized contractor acting as a representative of the Administrator), upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to:

(1) Enter upon the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(2) Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

(3) Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

(4) Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

(j) Monitoring and records.

(1) Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative of the monitored activity.

(2) Except for records of monitoring information required by this permit related to the permittee's sewage sludge use and disposal activities, which shall be retained for a period of at least five years (or longer as required by 40 CFR part 503), the permittee shall retain records of all monitoring information, including all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, copies of all reports required by this permit, and records of all data used to complete the application for this permit, for a period of at least 3 years from the date of the sample, measurement, report or application. This period may be extended by request of the Director at any time.

(3) Records of monitoring information shall include:

(i) The date, exact place, and time of sampling or measurements;

(ii) The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurements;

(iii) The date(s) analyses were performed;

(iv) The individual(s) who performed the analyses;

(v) The analytical techniques or methods used; and

(vi) The results of such analyses.

(4) Monitoring results must be conducted according to test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, unless other test procedures have been specified in the permit.

(5) The Clean Water Act provides that any person who falsifies, tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required to be maintained under this permit shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000, or by imprisonment for not more than 2 years, or both. If a conviction of a person is for a violation committed after a first conviction of such person under this paragraph, punishment is a fine of not more than $20,000 per day of violation, or by imprisonment of not more than 4 years, or both.

(k) Signatory requirement. All applications, reports, or information submitted to the Director shall be signed and certified (See 40 CFR 122.22). The CWA provides that any person who knowingly makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record or other document submitted or required to be maintained under this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or non-compliance shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine of not more than $10,000 per violation, or by imprisonment for not more than 6 months per violation, or by both.

(l) Reporting requirements.

(1) Planned changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Director as soon as possible of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility. Notice is required only when:

(i) The alteration or addition to a permitted facility may meet one of the criteria for determining whether a facility is a new source in §122.29(b); or

(ii) The alteration or addition could significantly change the nature or increase the quantity of pollutants discharged. This notification applies to pollutants which are subject neither to effluent limitations in the permit, nor to notification requirements under §122.42(a)(1).

(iii) The alteration or addition results in a significant change in the permittee's sludge use or disposal practices, and such alteration, addition, or change may justify the application of permit conditions that are different from or absent in the existing permit, including notification of additional use or disposal sites not reported during the permit application process or not reported pursuant to an approved land application plan;

(2) Anticipated noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Director of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

(3) Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act. (See §122.61; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

(4) Monitoring reports. Monitoring results shall be reported at the intervals specified elsewhere in this permit.

(i) Monitoring results must be reported on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) or forms provided or specified by the Director for reporting results of monitoring of sludge use or disposal practices.

(ii) If the permittee monitors any pollutant more frequently than required by the permit using test procedures approved under 40 CFR part 136 or, in the case of sludge use or disposal, approved under 40 CFR part 136 unless otherwise specified in 40 CFR part 503, or as specified in the permit, the results of this monitoring shall be included in the calculation and reporting of the data submitted in the DMR or sludge reporting form specified by the Director.

(iii) Calculations for all limitations which require averaging of measurements shall utilize an arithmetic mean unless otherwise specified by the Director in the permit.

(5) Compliance schedules. Reports of compliance or noncompliance with, or any progress reports on, interim and final requirements contained in any compliance schedule of this permit shall be submitted no later than 14 days following each schedule date.

(6) Twenty-four hour reporting.

(i) The permittee shall report any noncompliance which may endanger health or the environment. Any information shall be provided orally within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. A written submission shall also be provided within 5 days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances. The written submission shall contain a description of the

noncompliance and its cause; the period of noncompliance, including exact dates and times, and if the noncompliance has not been corrected, the anticipated time it is expected to continue; and steps taken or planned to reduce, eliminate, and prevent reoccurrence of the noncompliance.

(ii) The following shall be included as information which must be reported within 24 hours under this paragraph.

(A) Any unanticipated bypass which exceeds any effluent limitation in the Permit (See 40 CFR 122.41(g)).

(B) Any upset which exceeds any effluent limitation in the permit.

(C) Violation of a maximum daily discharge limitation for any of the pollutants listed by the Director in the permit to be reported within 24 hours. (See 40 CFR 122.44(g)).

(iii) The Director may waive the written report on a case-by-case basis for reports under paragraph (l)(6)(ii) of this section if the oral report has been received within 24 hours.

(7) Other noncompliance. The permittee shall report all instances of noncompliance not reported under paragraphs (l)(4), (5), and (6) of this section, at the time monitoring reports are submitted. The reports shall contain the information listed in paragraph (l)(6) of this section.

(8) Other information. Where the permittee becomes aware that it failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application or in any report to the Director, it shall promptly submit such facts or information.

(m) Bypass

(1) Definitions.

(i) "Bypass" means the intentional diversion of waste streams from any portion of a treatment facility.

(ii) "Severe property damage" means substantial physical damage to property, damage to the treatment facilities which causes them to become inoperable, or substantial and permanent loss of natural resources which can reasonably be expected to occur in the absence of a bypass. Severe property damage does not mean economic loss caused by delays in production.

(2) Bypass not exceeding limitations. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur which does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if it also is for essential maintenance to assure efficient operation. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of paragraphs (m)(3) and (m)(4) of this section.

(3) Notice

(i) Anticipated bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice, if possible at least ten days before the date of the bypass.

(ii) Unanticipated bypass. The permittee shall submit notice of an unanticipated bypass as required in paragraph (l)(6) of this section (24-hour notice).

(4) Prohibition of bypass.

(i) Bypass is prohibited, and the Director may take enforcement action against a permittee for bypass, unless:

(A) Bypass was unavoidable to prevent loss of life, personal injury, or severe property damage;

(B) There were no feasible alternatives to the bypass, such as the use of auxiliary treatment facilities, retention of untreated wastes, or maintenance during normal periods of equipment downtime. This condition is not satisfied if adequate back-up equipment should have been installed in the exercise of reasonable engineering judgment to prevent a bypass which occurred during normal periods of equipment downtime or preventive maintenance; and

(C) The permittee submitted notices as required under paragraph (m)(3) of this section.

(ii) The Director may approve an anticipated bypass, after considering its adverse effects, if the Director determines that it will meet the three conditions listed above in paragraph (m)(4)(i) of this section.

(n) Upset

(1) Definition. "Upset" means an exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and emporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.

(2) Effect of an upset. An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of paragraph (n)(3) of this section are met. No determination made during administrative review of claims that noncompliance was caused by upset, and before an action for noncompliance, is final administrative action subject to judicial review.

(3) Conditions necessary for a demonstration of upset. A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset shall demonstrate, through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

(i) An upset occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the upset;

(ii) The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated; and

(iii) The permittee submitted notice of the upset as required in paragraph (1)(6)(ii)(B) of this section (24 hour notice).

(iv) The permittee complied with any remedial measures required under paragraph (d) of this section.

(4) Burden of proof. In any enforcement proceeding the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an upset has the burden of proof.

40 CFR 122.43 Establishing permit conditions (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25)

40 CFR 122.43(a) through (c).

40 CFR 122.44 Establishing limitations, standards, and other permit conditions (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.44(a) through (s).

40 CFR 122.45 Calculating NPDES permit conditions (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.45(a) through (h).

40 CFR 122.46 Duration of permits (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.46(a) through (e).

40 CFR 122.47 Schedules of compliance (applicable to State programs. see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.47(a) and (b).

40 CFR 122.48 Requirements for recording and reporting of monitoring results (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.48(a) through (c).

40 CFR 122.49 Considerations under Federal law.

40 CFR 122.49(a) through (g).

40 CFR 122.50 Disposal into wells, into publicly owned treatment works (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.50(a) through (c).

40 CFR 122.61 Transfer of permits (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.61(a) through (b).

40 CFR 122.62 Modification or revocation and reissuance of permits (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.62(a) through (b).

40 CFR 122.63 Minor modifications of permits.

40 CFR 122.63(a) through (g).

40 CFR 122.64 Termination of permits (applicable to State programs, see Section 123.25).

40 CFR 122.64(a) through (b)

Note: The sections of 40 CFR Standard Provisions listed above that are not quoted verbatum can be obtained through the following website: **www.access.gpo.gov**.

ATTACHMENT D

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0020

ENCLOSED BAYS AND ESTUARIES POLICY
DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

1. New discharges of municipal wastewaters and industrial process waters (exclusive of cooling water discharges) to enclosed bays and estuaries, other than the San Francisco Bay-Delta system, which are not consistently treated and discharged in a manner that would enhance the quality of receiving waters above that which would occur in the absence of the discharge, shall be prohibited.

2. The discharge of municipal and industrial waste sludge and untreated sludge digester supernatant, centrate, or filtrate to enclosed bays and estuaries shall be prohibited.

3. The deposition of rubbish or refuse into surface waters or at any place where they would be eventually transported to enclosed bays or estuaries shall be prohibited.

4. The direct or indirect discharge of silt, sand, soil clay, or other earthen materials from onshore operations including mining, construction, agriculture, and lumbering, in quantities that unreasonably affect or threaten to affect beneficial uses shall be prohibited.

5. The discharge of materials of petroleum origin in sufficient quantities to be visible or in violation of waste discharge requirements shall be prohibited, except when such discharges are conducted for scientific purposes. Such testing must be approved by the Regional Board and the Department of Fish and Game.

6. The discharge of any radiological, chemical, or biological warfare agent or high-level radioactive waste shall be prohibited.

7. The discharge or by-passing of untreated waste to bays and estuaries shall be prohibited.

ATTACHMENT E

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0020

WATER QUALITY OBJECTIVES BY HYDROLOGIC UNIT

The discharge of potable and/or hydrostatic test water within a watershed/stream reach shall not cause the receiving water to exceed the following concentrations:

WATERSHED/STREAM REACH	HYDRO. UNIT	TDS (mg/L)	SO_4 (mg/L)	% Na	B (mg/L)	F (mg/L)
SAN JUAN HYDRO UNIT	**901.00**					
Laguna	1.10	1000	500	60	0.75	1.0
Mission Viejo	1.20	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
San Clemente	1.30	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
San Mateo Canyon	1.40	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
San Onofre	1.50	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
SANTA MARGARITA HYDRO UNIT	**902.00**					
Ysidora	2.10	750	300	60	0.75	1.0
Deluz	2.20	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Deluz Creek	2.21	750	250	60	0.75	1.0
Gavilan	2.22	750	250	60	0.75	1.0
Murrieta	2.30	750	300	60	0.75	1.0
Auld	2.40	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Pechanga	2.50	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Wolf	2.52	750	250	60	0.75	1.0
Wilson	2.60	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Cave Rocks	2.70	750	300	60	0.75	1.0
Aguanga	2.80	750	300	60	0.75	1.0
Oakgrove	2.90	750	300	60	0.75	1.0
SAN LUIS REY HYDRO UNIT	**903.00**					
Lower San Luis	3.10	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Monserat	3.20	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Warner Valley	3.30	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
CARLSBAD HYDRO UNIT	**904.00**					
Loma Alta	4.10	---	---	---	---	1.0
Buena Vista Creek	4.20	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Agua Hedionda	4.30	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Encinas	4.40	---	---	---	---	1.0
San Marcos	4.50	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Escondido Creek	4.60	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
SAN DIEGUITO HYDRO UNIT	**905.00**					
Solana Beach	5.10	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Hodges	5.20	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
San Pasqual	5.30	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Santa Maria Valley	5.40	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Santa Ysabel	5.50	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
PENASQUITOS HYDRO UNIT	**906.00**					
Miramar Reservoir	6.10	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Poway	6.20	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Scripps	6.30	---	---	---	---	---
Miramar	6.40	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Tecolote	6.50	---	---	---	---	---

ATTACHMENT E

WATERSHED/STREAM REACH	**HYDRO. UNIT**	**TDS (mg/L)**	**SO_4 (mg/L)**	**% Na**	**B (mg/L)**	**F (mg/L)**
SAN DIEGO HYDRO UNIT	**907.00**					
Lower San Diego	7.10	1000	500	60	1.0	---
Mission San Diego	7.11	1500	500	60	1.0	---
Santee [a]	7.12	1000	500	60	1.0	---
Santee [b]	7.12	1500	500	60	1.0	---
San Vicente	7.20	300	65	60	1.0	1.0
El Capitan	7.30	300	65	60	1.0	1.0
Boulder Creek	7.40	300	65	60	1.0	1.0
PUEBLO SAN DIEGO HYDRO UNIT	**908.00**					
Point Loma	8.10	---	---	---	---	---
San Diego Mesa	8.20	---	---	---	---	---
National City	8.30	---	---	---	---	---
SWEETWATER HYDRO UNIT	**909.00**					
Lower Sweetwater	9.10	1500	500	60	0.75	---
Middle Sweetwater	9.20	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
Upper Sweetwater	9.30	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
OTAY HYDRO UNIT	**910.00**					
Coronado	10.10	---	---	---	---	---
Otay Valley	10.20	1000	500	60	0.75	1.0
Dulzura	10.30	500	250	60	0.75	1.0
TIJUANA HYDRO UNIT	**911.00**					
Tijuana Valley	11.10	---	---	---	---	---
San Ysidro	11.11	2100	---	---	---	---
Potrero	11.20	500	250	60	1.0	1.0
Barrett Lake	11.30	500	250	60	1.0	1.0
Monument	11.40	500	250	60	1.0	1.0
Morena	11.50	500	250	60	1.0	1.0
Cottonwood	11.60	500	250	60	1.0	1.0
Cameron	11.70	500	250	60	1.0	1.0
Campo	11.80	500	250	60	1.0	1.0

[a] Sycamore Canyon Subarea, a portion of the Santee Hydrologic Subarea (HSA), includes the watersheds of the following north-south trending canyons: Oak Creek, Spring Canyon, Little Sycamore Canyon, Quail Canyon, and Sycamore Canyon. The Sycamore Canyon subarea extends eastward from the Mission San Diego HAS to the confluence of the San Diego River and Forester Creek, immediately south of the Santee Lakes.

[b] Apply to Lower Sycamore Canyon portion of the Santee Hydrologic Subarea described as all of the Sycamore Canyon watershed except that part which drains north of the boundary between section 28 and 33, Township South, Range 1 West.

TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2002-0020

ATTACHMENT F

Monitoring Information for Compliance With The California Toxics Rule

Policy for the Implementation of Toxics Standards for Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed bays, and Estuaries of California

(Phase 1 of the Inland Surface waters Plan and the Enclosed Bays and Estuaries Plan)

2000

REQUIREMENT FOR MONITORING OF PRIORITY POLLUTANTS REGULATED IN THE CALIFORNIA TOXICS RULE

In accordance with *Order No. R9-2002-0020*, the discharger must submit data to the San Diego Regional Water Quality Control Board to: (1) determine if water-quality based effluent limitations for priority pollutants are required; and (2) to calculate effluent limitations, if required (see Fact Sheet, *H. Policy For Implementation of Toxic Standards For Inland Surface Waters, Enclosed Bays, And Estuaries Of California,* pg. 9-11). **The submitted data must include the following items:**

- the concentration of each priority pollutant (Table 1. 40 CFR 131.38 Priority Pollutants) in the effluent at the point of discharge;
- the concentration of each priority pollutant (Table 1. 40 CFR 131.38 Priority Pollutants) in the receiving water upstream of the point of discharge;
- the flow rate of the receiving water at the time of sampling (if discharge is to a river or creek);
- the pH of the effluent;
- the pH of the receiving water;
- the hardness of the effluent (fresh waters);
- the salinity of the receiving water (marine waters); and
- 2,3,7,8-TCDD and congers (Table 4) must be analyzed and submitted according to the Implementation Policy.

Upon the Regional Board's evaluation of the submitted data, further monitoring of any or all of the priority pollutants may be required.

SWRCB-approved laboratory methods and the corresponding minimum levels (MLs) for the examination of each priority pollutant are listed in Tables 2a, 2b, 2c, and 2d of this Appendix. Reporting requirements for the data to be submitted are listed in this Appendix.

Table 1. 40 CFR 131.38 – Priority Pollutants

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Antimony	
Arsenic	
Beryllium	
Cadmium	
Chromium (III)	
Chromium (VI)	
Copper	
Lead	
Mercury	
Nickel	
Selenium	
Silver	
Thallium	
Zinc	
Cyanide	
Asbestos	
2,3,7,8-TCDD (Dioxin)	
Acrolein	
Acrylonitrile	
Benzene	
Bromoform	
Carbon Tetrachloride	
Chlorobenzene	
Chlorodibromomethane	
Chloroethane	
2-Chloroethylvinyl Ether	

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Chlroform	
Dichlorobromomethane	
1,1-Dichloroethane	
1,2-Dichloroethane	
1,1-Dichloroethylene	
1,2-Dichloropropane	
1,3-Dichloropropylene	
Ethylbenzene	
Methyl Bromide	
Methyl Chloride	
Methylene Chloride	
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	
Tetrachloroetheylene	
Toluene	
1,2-t-Dichloroethylene	
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	
Trichloroethylene	
Vinyl Chloride	
2-Chlorophenol	
2,4-Dichlorophenol	
2,4-Dimehtylphenol	
2-Methyl-4,6-Dinitrophenol	
2,4-Dinitrophenol	
2-Nitrophenol	
4-Nitrophenol	
3-Methyl-4-Chlorophenol	
Pentachlorophenol	
Phenol	
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	
Acenaphthene	
Acenaphthylene	
Anthracene	
Benzidine	
Benzo(a)Anthracene	
Benzo(a)Pyrene	
Benzo(b)Fluoranthene	
Benzo(ghi)Perylene	
Benzo(k)luoranthene	
Bis(2-Chloroethoxy)Methane	
Bis(2-Chloroethyl)Ether	
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl)Ether	

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)Phthalate	
4-Bromophenyl Phenyl Ether	
Butylbenzyl Phthalate	
2-Chloronaphthalene	
4-Chlorophenyl Phenyl Ether	
Chrysene	
Dibenzo(a,h)Anthracene	
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	
Diethyl Phthalate	
Dimethyl Phthalate	
Di-n-Butyl Phthalate	
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	
Di-n-Octyl Phthalate	
1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	
Fluoranthene	
Fluorene	
Hexachlorobenzene	
Hexachlorobutadiene	
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	
Hexachloroethane	
Indeno(1,2,3-cd) Pyrene	
Isophorone	
Naphthalene	
Nitrobenzene	
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	
N-Nitrosodi-n-Propylamine	
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	
Chlordane	
Phenanthrene	
Pyrene 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	
Aldrin	
Alpha-BHC	
beta-BHC	
gamma-BHC	
delta-BHC	
4,4'-DDT	
4,4'-DDE	
4,4'-DDD	

Compound	Concentration (µg/L)
Dieldrin	
alpha-Endosulfan	
beta-Endosulfan	
Endosulfan Sulfate	
Endrin	
Endrin Aldehyde	
Heptachlor	
Heptachlor Epoxide	
PCBs	
Toxaphene	

SWRCB Minimum Levels in ppb (µg/L)

The Minimum Levels (MLs) in this appendix are for use in reporting and compliance determination purposes in accordance with section 2.4 of the State Implementation Policy. These MLs were derived from data for priority pollutants provided by State certified analytical laboratories in 1997 and 1998. These MLs shall be used until new values are adopted by the SWRCB and become effective. The following tables (Tables 2a - 2d) present MLs for four major chemical groupings: volatile substances, semi-volatile substances, inorganics, and pesticides and PCBs.

Table 2a - VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS
1,1 Dichloroethane	0.5	1
1,1 Dichloroethene	0.5	2
1,1,1 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2 Trichloroethane	0.5	2
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane	0.5	1
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloroethane	0.5	2
1,2 Dichloropropane	0.5	1
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)	0.5	2
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)	0.5	2
Acrolein	2.0	5
Acrylonitrile	2.0	2
Benzene	0.5	2
Bromoform	0.5	2
Bromomethane	1.0	2
Carbon Tetrachloride	0.5	2
Chlorobenzene	0.5	2
Chlorodibromo-methane	0.5	2
Chloroethane	0.5	2
Chloroform	0.5	2
Chloromethane	0.5	2
Dichlorobromo-methane	0.5	2
Dichloromethane	0.5	2
Ethylbenzene	0.5	2
Tetrachloroethene	0.5	2
Toluene	0.5	2
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene	0.5	1
Trichloroethene	0.5	2
Vinyl Chloride	0.5	2

*The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
1,2 Benzanthracene	10	5		
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	2		
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine		1		
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene	1	5		
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (semivolatile)	2	1		
2 Chlorophenol	2	5		
2,4 Dichlorophenol	1	5		
2,4 Dimethylphenol	1	2		
2,4 Dinitrophenol	5	5		
2,4 Dinitrotoluene	10	5		
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol	10	10		
2,6 Dinitrotoluene		5		
2- Nitrophenol		10		
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether	1	1		
2-Chloronaphthalene		10		
3,3’ Dichlorobenzidine		5		
3,4 Benzofluoranthene		10	10	
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol	5	1		
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol	10	5		
4- Nitrophenol	5	10		
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	10	5		
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether		5		
Acenaphthene	1	1	0.5	
Acenaphthylene		10	0.2	
Anthracene		10	2	
Benzidine		5		
Benzo(a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)		10	2	
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		5	0.1	
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		10	2	
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl) methane		5		
bis(2-chloroethyl) ether	10	1		
bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	10	2		
bis(2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	10	5		
Butyl benzyl phthalate	10	10		
Chrysene		10	5	
di-n-Butyl phthalate		10		
di-n-Octyl phthalate		10		
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene		10	0.1	
Diethyl phthalate	10	2		
Dimethyl phthalate	10	2		
Fluoranthene	10	1	0.05	

Table 2b - SEMI-VOLATILE SUBSTANCES*	GC	GCMS	LC	COLOR
Fluorene		10	0.1	
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene	5	5		
Hexachlorobenzene	5	1		
Hexachlorobutadiene	5	1		
Hexachloroethane	5	1		
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene		10	0.05	
Isophorone	10	1		
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine	10	1		
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine	10	5		
N-Nitroso -di n-propyl amine	10	5		
Naphthalene	10	1	0.2	
Nitrobenzene	10	1		
Pentachlorophenol	1	5		
Phenanthrene		5	0.05	
Phenol **	1	1		50
Pyrene		10	0.05	

* With the exception of phenol by colorimetric technique, the normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1,000; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 1,000.

** Phenol by colorimetric technique has a factor of 1.

Table 2c – INORGANICS*	FAA	GFAA	ICP	ICPMS	SPGFAA	HYDRIDE	CVAA	COLOR	DCP
Antimony	10	5	50	0.5	5	0.5			1,000
Arsenic		2	10	2	2	1		20	1,000
Beryllium	20	0.5	2	0.5	1				1,000
Cadmium	10	0.5	10	0.25	0.5				1,000
Chromium (total)	50	2	10	0.5	1				1,000
Chromium VI	5							10	
Copper	25	5	10	0.5	2				1,000
Cyanide								5	
Lead	20	5	5	0.5	2				10,000
Mercury				0.5			0.2		
Nickel	50	5	20	1	5				1,000
Selenium		5	10	2	5	1			1,000
Silver	10	1	10	0.25	2				1,000
Thallium	10	2	10	1	5				1,000
Zinc	20		20	1	10				1,000

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 1; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance.

Table 2d – PESTICIDES – PCBs*	GC
4,4'-DDD	0.05
4,4'-DDE	0.05
4,4'-DDT	0.01
a-Endosulfan	0.02
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.01
Aldrin	0.005
b-Endosulfan	0.01
b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Chlordane	0.1
d-Hexachloro-cyclohexane	0.005
Dieldrin	0.01
Endosulfan Sulfate	0.05
Endrin	0.01
Endrin Aldehyde	0.01
Heptachlor	0.01
Heptachlor Epoxide	0.01
Lindane(g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane)	0.02
PCB 1016	0.5
PCB 1221	0.5
PCB 1232	0.5
PCB 1242	0.5
PCB 1248	0.5
PCB 1254	0.5
PCB 1260	0.5
Toxaphene	0.5

* The normal method-specific factor for these substances is 100; therefore, the lowest standard concentration in the calibration curve is equal to the above ML value for each substance multiplied by 100.

Techniques:

GC - Gas Chromatography
GCMS - Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry
HRGCMS - High Resolution Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry (i.e., EPA 1613, 1624, or 1625)
LC - High Pressure Liquid Chromatography
FAA - Flame Atomic Absorption
GFAA - Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption
HYDRIDE - Gaseous Hydride Atomic Absorption
CVAA - Cold Vapor Atomic Absorption
ICP - Inductively Coupled Plasma
ICPMS - Inductively Coupled Plasma/Mass Spectrometry
SPGFAA - Stabilized Platform Graphite Furnace Atomic Absorption (i.e., EPA 200.9)
DCP - Direct Current Plasma

COLOR - Colorimetric

MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR THE POLICY

The following information must be included in the monitoring reports.

1. **Laboratory Requirements**. The laboratory analyzing the monitoring samples shall be certified by the Department of Health Services in accordance with the provisions of Water Code Section 13176 and **must include** quality assurance/quality control data with their reports.

2. **Minimum Levels (ML)**. The minimum levels are in accordance with the values listed in Tables 2a through 2d.

3. **Method Detection Limit (MDL)**. The method detection limit for the laboratory shall be determined by the procedure found in 40 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999).

4. **Reporting Protocols**. The results of analytical determinations for the presence of chemical constituents in a sample shall use the following reporting protocols (Policy §2.4.4):

   a. Sample results greater than or equal to the reported ML shall be reported as measured by the laboratory (i.e., the measured chemical concentration in the sample).
   b. Sample results less than the reported ML, but greater than or equal to the laboratory's MDL, shall be reported as "Detected, but Not Quantified," or DNQ. The estimated chemical concentration of the sample shall also be reported.
   c. For the purposes of data collection, the laboratory shall write the estimated chemical concentration next to DNQ as well as the words "Estimated Concentration" (may be shortened to "Est. Conc."). The laboratory, if such information is available, may include numerical estimates of the data quantity for the reported result. Numerical estimates of data quantity may be percent accuracy (± a percentage of the reported value), numerical ranges (low to high), or any other means considered appropriate by the laboratory.
   d. Sample results that are less than the laboratory's MDL shall be reported as "Not Detected" or ND.

5. **Data Format**. The monitoring report shall contain the following information for each pollutant:

   a. The name of the pollutant.
   b. The analytical results of the effluent monitoring.
   c. The applicable Minimum Level (ML) as specified in Tables 2a through 2d.
   d. The laboratory's current Method Detection Limit (MDL), as determined by the procedure found in 40 CFR Part 136 (revised as of May 14, 1999).
   e. The measured or estimated concentration.
   f. The analytical results for the 2,3,7,8-TCDD congeners shall include the quantifiable limit (Implementation Policy, p. 28), and the MDL, and the measured or estimated concentration. Additionally, each measured or estimated congener concentration shall be multiplied by its respective TEF value and the sum of these values reported. Each individual value shall also be reported.

Example of Data Format.

Discharger:_____ Name of Laboratory:_____
Contact Name:_____ Laboratory Contact:_____
Phone Number:_____ Phone Number:_____
Sample ID _____
Sample location _____

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
1,1 Dichloroethane								
1,1 Dichloroethene								
1,1,1 Trichloroethane								
1,1,2 Trichloroethane								
1,1,2,2 Tetrachloroethane								
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)								
1,2 Dichloroethane								
1,2 Dichloropropane								
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)								
1,3 Dichloropropene (volatile)								
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (volatile)								
Acrolein								
Acrylonitrile								
Benzene								
Bromoform								
Bromomethane								
Carbon Tetrachloride								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
VOLATILE POLLUTANTS								
Chlorobenzene								
Chlorodibromo-methane								
Chloroethane								
Chloroform								
Chloromethane								
Dichlorobromo-methane								
Dichloromethane								
Ethylbenzene								
Tetrachloroethene								
Toluene								
Trans-1,2 Dichloroethylene								
Trichloroethene								
Vinyl Chloride								
SEMI – VOLATILE POLLUTANTS								
1,2 Benzanthracene								
1,2 Dichlorobenzene (Semivolatile)								
1,2 Diphenylhydrazine								
1,2,4 Trichlorobenzene								
1,3 Dichlorobenzene (Semivolatile)								
1,4 Dichlorobenzene (Semivolatile)								
2 Chlorophenol								
2,4 Dichlorophenol								
2,4 Dimethylphenol								
2,4 Dinitrophenol								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
2,4 Dinitrotoluene								
2,4,6 Trichlorophenol								
2,6 Dinitrotoluene								
2-Nitrophenol								
2-Chloroethyl vinyl ether								
2-Chloronaphthalene								
3,3' Dichlorobenzidine								
3,4 Benzofluoranthene								
4 Chloro-3-methylphenol								
4,6 Dinitro-2-methylphenol								
4-Nitrophenol								
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether								
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether								
Acenaphthene								
Acenaphthylene								
Anthracene								
Benzidine								
Benzo (a) pyrene(3,4 Benzopyrene)								
Benzo (g,h,i) perylene								
Benzo (k) fluoranthene								
bis 2-(1-Chloroethoxyl methane								
bis(2-Chloroethyl) ether								
Bis(2-Chloroisopropyl) ether								
Bis(2-Ethylhexyl)								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
phthalate								
Butyl benzyl phthalate								
Chrysene								
di-n-Butyl phthalate								
di-n-Octyl phthalate								
Dibenzo(a,h)-anthracene								
Diethyl phthalate								
Dimethyl phthalate								
Fluoranthene								
Fluorene								
Hexachloro-cyclopentadiene								
Hexachlorobenzene								
Hexachlorobutadiene								
Hexachloroethane								
Indeno(1,2,3,cd)-pyrene								
Isophorone								
N-Nitroso diphenyl amine								
N-Nitroso-dimethyl amine								
N-Nitroso-di n-propyl amine								
Naphthalene								
Nitrobenzene								
Pentachlorophenol								
Phenanthrene								
Phenol								
Pyrene								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
INORGANICS								
Antimony								
Arsenic								
Beryllium								
Cadmium								
Chromium (total)								
Chromium VI								
Copper								
Cyanide								
Lead								
Mercury								
Nickel								
Selenium								
Silver								
Thallium								
Zinc								
PESTICIDES								
4,4’-DDD								
4,4’-DDE								
4,4’-DDT								
a-Endosulfan								
a-Hexachloro-cyclohexane								
Aldrin								
b-Endosulfan								
b-Hexachloro-cyclohexane								
Chlordane								
d-Hexachloro-								

Name of Constituent	Date Sample Collected	Date Sample Analyzed	USEPA Method Used	Analytical Results (ug/L)	ML (ug/L)	MDL (ug/L)	RDL (ug/L)	Comments
cyclohexane								
Dieldrin								
Endosulfan Sulfate								
Endrin								
Endrin Aldehyde								
Heptachlor								
Heptachlor Epoxide								
Lindane (g-Hexachloro-cyclohexane								
PCB 1016								
PCB 1221								
PCB 1232								
PCB 1242								
PCB 1248								
PCB 1254								
PCB 1260								
Toxaphene								

Marine Water
Salinity (ppt) _____
pH (units) _____

Fresh Water
hardness ($CaCo_3$, mg/L) _____
pH (units) _____

Table 3. Toxic Equivalency Factors (TEFs) for 2,3,7,8-TCDD Equivalents

Congener	TEF
2,3,7,8-TetraCDD	1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDD	1.0
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDD	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDD	0.01
OctaCDD	0.0001
2,3,7,8-TetraCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8-PentaCDF	0.05
2,3,4,7,8-PentaCDF	0.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,7,8,9-HexaCDF	0.1
2,3,4,6,7,8-HexaCDF	0.1
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HeptaCDF	0.01
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HeptaCDF	0.01
OctaCDF	0.0001